

THE KENTUCKY GAZETTE.

No. 767

MONDAY, JUNE 13, 1801.

[VOL. XIV.]

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BY AUTHORITY.

Sixth Congress of the United States, at the Second Session, begun and held at the City of Washington, in the Territory of Columbia, on Monday the Seventeenth of November, One Thousand Eight hundred.

An Act to discharge Samuel Lewis, senior, from his imprisonment.

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Samuel Lewis, senior, be discharged from his imprisonment upon a Judgment obtained in his favor of the United States; Provided however, that he shall first assign and convey, all the estate, real and personal, which he may now own, or be entitled to, to some person or persons, for the use and benefit of the United States, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury: *Provided also*, that the said Judgment shall remain in full force against any estate which the said Samuel Lewis senior, may hereafter acquire; and that process may at any time be there issued against the same.

THEODORE SEDGWICK,
Speaker of the House

TH: JEFFERSON,

Vice-President of the United States and President of the Senate,
Approved, Feb. 25, A. D. 1801.

JOHN ADAMS,
President of the United States

An Act for the relief of Arnold Henry Dornman, or his legal representatives.

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby authorized to file a patent for the thirtieth Township in the seventh range, to Arnold Henry Dornman or his legal representatives, agreeably to a resolution of Congress of the first day of October, in the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven.

THEODORE SEDGWICK,
Speaker of the House

TH: JEFFERSON,

Vice-President of the United States and President of the Senate,
Approved, Feb. 27, A. D. 1801.

JOHN ADAMS,
President of the United States.

An Act for erecting light houses on New Point Comfort, and on Smith's Point, in the State of Virginia and on Faulkner's Island in Long Island Sound in the State of Connecticut, and for placing buoys in Narraganset Bay.

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That as soon as a cession shall be made by the State of Virginia to the United States, of the jurisdiction over the land proper for the purpose, the Secretary of the Treasury be and he is hereby authorized to provide by contract, to be approved by the President of the United States, for building a light house on New Point Comfort, and another light house on Smith's point, both in the State aforesaid, and to furnish the same with all necessary supplies; and also to agree for the salaries or wages of the persons who may be appointed by the President for the superintendence and care of the same, and that the President be authorized to make the said appointments.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, that as soon as a cession shall be made by the State of Connecticut, of the jurisdiction over the land proper for the purpose, the Secretary be, and he is hereby authorized to provide by contract, to be approved by the President of the United States, for building a light house on Faulkner's Island in Long Island Sound, in the said State of Connecticut, and to furnish the same with all necessary supplies, and also to agree for the salaries or wages of the person or persons appointed by the President for the superintendence and care of the same,

and that the President be authorized to make the said appointments.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to cause to be placed one buoy on the shoal fourth of Kinnimicut Point, and one buoy on a ledge called the half way rock, in the Narraganset bay in the State of Rhode-Island.

Sec. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That there be appropriated and paid, out of the monies arising from imports and tonnage, the sum of five thousand dollars for the purpose of erecting the light house aforesaid, on New Point Comfort, the sum of nine thousand dollars, for the purpose of erecting the light house aforesaid on Smith's point; and the sum of six thousand dollars for erecting the light house aforesaid on Faulkner's Island in Long Island Sound, and the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars for placing two buoys aforesaid in Narraganset Bay in the State of Rhode Island.

THEODORE SEDGWICK,
Speaker of the House
of Representatives,
JAMES HILLHOUSE,
President of the Senate, pro tempore.
Approved March 3d, A. D. 1801.
JOHN ADAMS,
President of the United States.

An Act to add to the District of Maffac on the Ohio, and to discontinue the District of Palmyra in the State of Tennessee, and therein to amend the Act, intituled, "An Act to regulate the collection of duties on imports and tonnage."

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That The district of Maffac, in addition to the territory it already possesses, shall include all waters, shores, and inlets now included within the district of Palmyra, and all rivers, waters shores and inlets lying within the State of Tennessee.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted* That from and after the thirtieth day of June next, so much of the act to regulate the collection of duties on imports and tonnage as establishes the district of Palmyra in the State of Tennessee, shall be repealed, except as to the recovery and receipts of such duties on goods, wares and merchandize, and on the tonnage of ships or vessels as shall have accrued, and as to the recovery and distribution of fines, penalties and forfeitures, which shall have been incurred before and on the said day.

THEODORE SEDGWICK,
Speaker of the House
of Representatives,
JAMES HILLHOUSE,
President of the Senate, pro tempore.
Approved, March 2d, A. D. 1801.
JOHN ADAMS,
President of the United States.

An Act supplementary to the act intituled "an act to divide the territory of the United States north-west of the Ohio into two separate governments."

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all suits and process and proceedings, which on the third day of July, one thousand eight hundred, were pending in any court of either of the counties, which by the act intituled, "An act to divide the territory of the United States north-west of the Ohio, into two separate governments," has been included within the Indiana Territory: and that all suits, process and proceedings which on the aforesaid third day of July, were pending in the general court of the territory of the United States north-west of the Ohio, in consequence of any writ of removal or order for trial at bar, had been removed from either of the counties now within the limits of the Indiana territory aforesaid, shall be and they are hereby revived and continued; and the same proceedings before the rendering of final judgment and thereafter, may and shall be had in the same courts, in all suits and process aforesaid and in all things concerning the same, as by law might have been had in case the said territory of the

United States north-west of the Ohio had remained undivided.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That all taxes or arrearages of taxes, fines or forfeitures, which on the aforesaid third day of July, were due to the treasury of the territory of the United States north-west of the Ohio, from the said tract of country now comprized within the Indiana territory, or from any inhabitant thereof, or holder of land within the same, and which have not been paid into the treasury of the territory of the United States north-west of the Ohio, shall be levied, collected and paid, in like manner and for the same purposes as though the said territory last mentioned had remained undivided.

THEODORE SEDGWICK,
Speaker of the House
of Representatives,
JAMES HILLHOUSE,
President of the Senate, pro tempore.
Approved, March 2d, A. D. 1801.
JOHN ADAMS,
President of the United States.

An Act concerning the Mint.

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Mint shall remain in the City of Philadelphia, until the fourth day of March in the year one thousand eight hundred and three.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That during the continuance of the Mint at the city Philadelphia, the duties now enjoined on the chief justice of the United States, the Secretary and Comptroller of the Treasury, the Secretary for the Department of State, and the attorney General of the United States, by the eighteenth Section of the act intituled, "An act establishing a Mint, and regulating the coins of the United States," passed the second day of April, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-two, shall be performed by the district judge of Pennsylvania, the attorney for the United States, in the district of Pennsylvania and the commissioner of loans for the State of Pennsylvania.

THEODORE SEDGWICK,
Speaker of the House
of Representatives,
JAMES HILLHOUSE,
President of the Senate, pro tempore.
Approved, March 3d, A. D. 1801.
JOHN ADAMS,
President of the United States.

An Act regulating the grants of lands appropriated for the Refugees from the British provinces of Canada and Nova Scotia.

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Surveyor-general be, and he is hereby directed to cause those fractional townships of the sixteenth, seventeenth, eighteenth, nineteenth, twentieth, twenty-first and twenty-second ranges of townships which join the southern boundary line of the military lands, to be sub-divided into half sections, containing three hundred and twenty acres each; and to return a survey and description of the same to the Secretary of the Treasury, on or before the first Monday in December next; and that the said lands be, and they are hereby by act apart and reserved for the purpose of satisfying the claims of persons entitled to lands under the act intituled "An act for the relief of the refugees from the British provinces of Canada and Nova Scotia."

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Treasury shall, within thirty days after the survey of the lands shall have been returned to him as aforesaid, proceed to determine, by lot, to be drawn in the presence of the Secretaries of State and of War, the priority of location of the persons entitled to lands as aforesaid. The persons, thus entitled shall severally make their locations on the second Tuesday of January next, and the patents for the lands thus located, shall be granted in the manner directed for military lands, without requiring any fee whatever.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted*, that the following persons, claiming lands under the above mentioned act, shall respectively be entitled to the following quantities of land; that is to say, Martha Walker, widow of Thomas Walker, John Ed-

gar, P. Francis Cazeau, John Allan, and Seth Harding, respectively, two thousand two hundred and forty acres each; Jonathan Eddy, colonel James Livingston, and Parker Clark, respectively, one thousand two hundred and eighty acres; and the heirs of John Dodge one thousand two hundred and eighty acres; Thomas Faulkner, Edward Faulkner, David Gay, Martin Brooks, lieutenant colonel Bradford, Noah Miller, Joshua Lamb, Atwood Fales, John Starr, William How, Ebenezer Gardner, Lewis F. Delefermier, John McGown, and Jonas C. Minor, respectively, nine hundred and sixty acres each, and the heirs of Simeon Chester, nine hundred and sixty acres; Jacob Vander Heyden, John Livingston, James Crawford, Isaac Danks, major B. Von Heer, Benjamin Thompson, Joseph Bindon, Joseph Levitt, lieutenant William Maxwell, John D. Mercer, James Price, Seth Noble, Martha Bogart, relict of Abraham Bogart, and formerly relict of Daniel Tucker, and John Halford, respectively, six hundred and forty acres each; David Jenks, Ambrose Cole, James Cole, Adam Johnson, the widow and heirs of colonel Jeremiah Duggan Daniel Earl, junior, John Paskell, Edward Chinn, Joseph Cone, and John Torrey, respectively three hundred and twenty acres each, Samuel Fales, one hundred and sixty acres; which several tracts of land shall, except the last, be located in half sections by the respective claimants.

THEODORE SEDGWICK,
Speaker of the House of Representatives,
TH: JEFFERSON,
Vice-President of the United States, and President of the Senate,
Approved Feb. 18, A. D. 1801.
JOHN ADAMS,
President of the United States.

An Act authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to employ clerks for completing the abstracts of the valuation of lands and dwelling houses, and the enumeration of slaves.

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to employ clerks for such compensation as he shall judge reasonable, to complete the abstracts of the valuation of lands and dwelling houses, and the enumeration of slaves within the United States, under the direction of the commissioners authorized to direct the completing of such abstracts, in those states where clerks cannot be procured by the commissioners for the compensation allowed by law to clerks for performing that business, agreeably to the provisions of the following acts, that is to say, an act intituled "an act to provide for the valuation of lands and dwelling houses, and the enumeration of slaves within the United States," an act intituled "an act supplementary to the act intituled an act to provide for the valuation of lands and dwelling houses and the enumeration of slaves within the United States;" and an act intituled "an act to provide for equalizing the valuation of unpatented lands."

THEODORE SEDGWICK,
Speaker of the House
of Representatives,
JAMES HILLHOUSE,
President of the Senate, pro tempore.
Approved March 3d, A. D. 1801.
JOHN ADAMS,
President of the United States.

European Intelligence.

England.

LONDON, March 19.

The dispatches received by government from lord Elgin and lord Keith are not, we understand, calculated to excite very sanguine hopes of the success of our expedition against Egypt.

The Chevalier D'Almeida, the Portuguese minister, is recalled from our court, and the arrival of his official successor is hourly expected.

It is stated as a positive fact, in a private letter from Copenhagen that Mr. Drummond who had been left charge d'affaires, at that court, had on the 9th inst. received letters from London, appointing him minister plenipotentiary to that court.

It is also stated in private letters from Stockholm that a fleet of 12 men of war failed from Carlscron on the 11th inst. for the Sound. The fact is positively avowed in this letter, as the appointment of Mr. Drummond in the preceding. For the rest, it is hardly probable that the ice should have given way in the gulph of Finland.

Government have received advice, that the French squadron, under the command of admiral Gantheume, passed Carthage on the 25th of February, having been reinforced by two Spanish sail of the line, and three frigates from Cadiz.

Letters received yesterday by the Hamburg mail from Cadiz, dated the 8th of February, mention, that the absence of Sir John Borlase Warren from cruising off that port has permitted the entry of several frigates, among which is a galloon from Vera Cruz.

The same letters state that a French corvette has captured in the South Seas a Portuguese convoy of four ships from the Brazils, which have been carried into Cayenne.

A cartel arrived at Plymouth from Nantz reports, that another division of the Breil fleet, consisting of four sail of the line and eight frigates, failed from that port, supposed to be destined for the East Indies. The ships of the line are said to have each on board three hundred troops, and each of the frigates as many as they can flow.

It is now said, that as the Portuguese have refused to accede to the heavy terms proposed by Buonaparte, a treaty has been concluded between the French and Spaniards, by which it is stipulated that Portugal shall be conquered and guaranteed to Spain by the French. In return for which they are to yield to France the provinces of Biscay and Catalonia in old Spain, and two ports in the Brazils.

The channel fleet under admiral Cornwallis, failed from Torbay on Sunday morning.

March 20.

A letter received from an officer of the inshore squadron off Breil, dated the 13th inst. at noon, states, that there were seven sail of the line, besides frigates, cruising to watch the motions of the French fleet. On the 14th the guard boat fell in with and captured a Spanish boat belonging to a frigate of that nation in Breil. They informed our people that they were now quite ready for sea, in Breil, for a secret expedition, on a plan similar to Gantheume's seven sail of the line and four frigates and corvettes: they were also to take in troops, and to try to get out the first N. E. wind. In consequence of this important intelligence, a very strict look-out is ordered to be kept throughout the whole of the British squadron.

March 24.

His majesty's ship Mercury, in the Mediterranean, has fallen in with twenty sail of merchantmen, laden with wine and brandy, from Cete, bound for Toulon, of which fifteen were made prizes. The same ship also fell in with and captured a French corvette, laden with arms and ammunition, out one day from Toulon, destined for the army in Egypt. All the prizes have been carried into Minorca.

March 25.

Letters from Constantinople, dated February 18, state, that the English fleet had failed for Egypt, and that the Turkish fleet would fall in 12 days. It is asserted that gen. Abercrombie had offered gen. Menou an honorable capitulation, if he would evacuate Egypt with his troops and return to France; but had received, say these letters, a positive refusal. The English expect the co-operation of 6000 men from the East-Indies, which will give employment to the French on the eastern part of Egypt, while gen. Abercrombie attacks the country on the northern and western sides.

It is fitted in private letters, that the English consul at Hamburg has given an intimation to all British ships to depart out of the Elbe. It is certainly probable, that if the Consul has been consulted, he has given the most prudent advice; but while the king of Prussia waits for the ultimatum of the court of London, and while we know what hopes are entertained of bringing the difficulties in the North of Europe to an amicable termination, no positive conclusion can be drawn from this circumstance.

It appears from our Hamburg letters, that intelligence of the sailing of Sir Hyde Parker's fleet for the north sea, was received there on the 17th or 18th, and would be immediately transmitted to Copenhagen; so that it is probable that the Danish government would have a short warning of its approach. No farther intelligence has been received from the North Sea fleet, but may now be expected every moment.

It is mentioned in the Paris papers,

that on Mr. Wickhams' being informed that the minister of the Elector of Mentz had voted for the ratification of the peace he gave notice to the Elector that the English Subsidies would be discontinued.

Admiral Gravina has succeeded admiral Maffredo in the command of the Spanish fleet in Breil harbor.

A letter from Petersburg, dated the 9th of Feb. contains the following official note:

"His majesty the emperor of all the Russias, being desirous of giving to his faithful allies a fresh proof of the zeal with which he is animated for the success of the maritime confederacy of the north, and wishing to prevent the English from procuring by means of other nations, any articles necessary for the equipment of their marine, at a moment when all direct commerce with Russia is prohibited, has judged it expedient to forbid all exportation of such articles from the ports of Russia." This resolution, which shews that his Imperial Majesty does not hesitate to sacrifice the interest of his empire to the cause in which he is embarked, has been notified by an official declaration to the Swedish ambassador, and also to the ministers of Prussia and Denmark.

According to one of the Paris Journals a plot against the life of Menou has been discovered at Cairo.

There is a report in the foreign papers, that the Duke of Parma, who has got Tuscany by the treaty of Lunville, will take the title of King of Etruria.

March 27.

Letters from Frankfort mention, that no doubt is entertained of the perfect agreement of France and the Emperor, with the concurrence of Prussia respecting the division and spoliation of the Empire. The conditions were doubtless settled before the interchange of signet-letters at Lunville. They are carefully kept secret, however, lest the Ecclesiastical States should intrigue against their performance; if they knew what fate was in store for them.

The fortifications of Mentz it is said are about to be levelled, and the city to be declared a free town, upon the footing of Frankfort and Leipsic, with two grand fairs every year.

March 28.

It is said that Denmark and Sweden are disposed to listen to negotiations, and that the new ministers are ready to convince those powers they will gain more by resorting to pacific arrangements, than to those of a hostile nature, especially on a question, the principles of which, are interwoven with the existence of our navy and of course, with the security and prosperity of the British nation.

One of the last Paris papers contains the following article, which it states to have extracted from a paper of considerable authority published in the north of Germany:—Prince Adolphus of England Governor of Hanover, is at Berlin, where he has been invited; it has been notified that all resistance will be useless for defending Hanover, since the occupation of that country by the Prussian troops was a thing irrevocably agreed upon between the king of Prussia, the emperor of Russia, and the French government.

An armistice has at length been concluded between the French and the king of Naples, under the mediation of Russia. The first effect of this convention was to order the departure of all the English shipping in all the ports of his Sicilian majesty; and to order that no English vessels shall in future have access to them. The same order extends to Turkish ships. The English merchants at Naples have requested passports to return home.

The French frigate, the African, has been captured in the Mediterranean, after an oblique engagement of four hours during which the lost her captain, two lieutenants and 127 men killed 176 wounded. The English ship that took her is mentioned in the Monitor.

A private letter from Pera, of the 16th ultimo, contains the following interesting paragraph:—"I can this day give you the most intimate intelligence that of the two parties, which now divide the divan or Turkish council of state, viz. the English and Russian, the latter has gained the ascendancy. On this account lord Elgin has sent his secretary to Rhodes, with instructions to general Abercrombie, who will probably abandon the descent upon Egypt, if it has not already been effected.

Italy.

MILAN, March 1.

We have received the news by the way of Marseilles and Genoa, that Gantheume's squadron has directed its course towards Toulon. It will be strengthened by the addition of the ships in that harbor, and then pursue its destination.

American Intelligence.

Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA, May 26.

On the 22d of March, all the private copper-bottomed ships and brigs in France were put in requisition, for the purpose of making transports of them for the intended expedition against Portugal. 18,000 men were assembled in the neighborhood of Bordeaux and were to be increased to 30,000, to go from that place against Portugal. The Portuguese ambassador passed thro' Bordeaux on the 2d of March, on his way to Paris; and on the 7th March a general embargo through Spain was laid on all Portuguese vessels.

The Queen of Spain died on the 26th February. Provisions in France were remarkably plenty and cheap. Orders have been given to British ships not to molest the Prussian flag.

Lexington, June 1.

The following criminals were sentenced at the May term of the Lexington district court, to be confined in the Jail and Penitentiary house at Frankfort, (to wit.)

Francis Cox, late of the county of Fayette, for arson, for the term of five years; one seventh part of the time to be kept in solitary cells, on low and coarse diet, according to law.

George Bundy, late of Clarke county, for horse stealing, for the term of two years and six months; one fourteenth part of the term he is to be kept in solitary cells, on low and coarse diet, according to law.

James Dougherty, late of Jefferson county, for horse stealing, for the term of two years; one fifteenth part of the term he is to be kept in solitary cells, on low and coarse diet, according to law.

George Fielding, alias Peter Burnum, late of Fayette county, for larceny, for the term of one year; one tenth part of the term he is to be kept in solitary cells, on low and coarse diet, according to law.

To dissipate the fears of those who either suppose the Cow-Pox infectious, or that the Small-Pox has been introduced here under that name, the following extracts from the Universal Gazette, together with the letters from Mr. Graham and Doctor Duke to Doctor Brown are published.

Extract from the London Medical and Physical Journal for August, 1800.

Many unfounded reports having been circulated, which tend to prejudice the mind of the public against the inoculation of the cow-pox, we, the undersigned physicians and surgeons, think it our duty to declare our opinion, that those persons who have had the cow-pox are perfectly secure from the infection of the small-pox, provided such infection does not exist in the system at the time of the inoculation for the cow-pox.

"We also declare, that the inoculated cow-pox is a much safer and milder disease than the inoculated small-pox.

Wm. Sanders, M.D. Henry Cline, Mathew Baillie, M.D. Edward Ford, Henry Vaughn, M.D. Ashley Cooper, M. Garthshore, M.D. John Abernethy, John C. Letom, M.D. Joseph Hutlock, James Sims, M.D. William Blair, John Sims, M.D. Samuel Chilver, Wm. Lister, M.D. J. M. Good, Robert Wallen, M.D. James Horsford, C. Stranger, M.D. Francis King, A. Chrichton, M.D. James Leighton, Thos. Bradley, M.D. James Moore, Thos. Denman, M.D. Thos. Paytherus, John Squire, M.D. Thomas Pole, Richard Graft, M.D. J. W. Phipps, Robert Batty, M.D. John Ring, R. J. Thornton, M.D. H. L. Thomas, Rich. Dennison, M.D. Jonathan Wathen Thos. Whately.

The following letter from Dr. Marshall one of the gentlemen who went to the Mediterranean to introduce the cow-pox, is extracted from the same Journal, for November 1800.

Gibraltar, August, 23d, 1800.

MY DEAR SIR, "I make no doubt of the satisfaction you will feel when I inform you of the very polite reception and great attention we have met with from the governor, Gen O'Hara, who interests himself much in the success of that great discovery, of which we are the missionaries, and let the example to the garrison, by having his own infant inoculated. We have since inoculated the soldiers of the garrison and their children, who have not had the small-pox, and to-morrow we expect to sail for Minorca, to inoculate the army now lying there.

"From the medical men here, we have met with the most liberal and polite atten-

tion; and I am further happy to add, that all are equally convinced of the efficacy of the cow-pox in resisting the small-pox, and of the great reward due to our friend Dr. Jenner, for the benefit he has conferred upon society and the world at large, by his investigation of this so peculiarly mild and safe disease.

In this warm climate, we have not observed any diffusibility of symptoms in the progress of the disease from what is usual in England.

The governor has applied to the court of Madrid to obtain liberty for us to go there to inoculate; and it is probable that on our return to England, we may stop there a short time. Some of the matter we used for inoculating here was what you obligingly furnished me with; and we find it perfectly efficacious, although no precaution had been used as to preserving it more than putting it in a final phial.

"I shall send you from Minorca the result of our inoculation, though have no doubt of its proving as successful as it has done here.

J. H. MARSHALL."

"JOHN RING, Esq. London."

Extract from the Medical Repository of New York for January, 1801.

"Dr. Duncan, professor of the institute of medicine in the university of Edinburgh in a letter to Dr. Miller, dated 2d October 1800, states, that 'vaccine inoculation is making great progress at Edinburgh. The medical practitioners here have given the lead; the children of Dr. Gregory, Dr. Spens, Mr. Bennet, &c. having been inoculated with vaccine or cow-pox matter. Though many hundreds have not been inoculated at Edinburgh with vaccine matter, yet among all these, not one case has occurred where the patient was even in the smallest danger, or had a symptom in any degree alarming. Not one instance has occurred where the patient, after the cow-pox inoculation, has taken the small-pox though repeatedly inoculated with the matter of small-pox, and intentionally exposed to natural contagion."

DEAR SIR,

Mr. Tebbes takes out with him some thread infected with the vaccine matter, part of which is for you—This matter was obtained by Dr. Spence of this place thro' the means of Dr. Post of N. York, from Dr. Waterhouse of Bolton; so far as experiments have been made here, we have no doubt that the matter is genuine, it produces the real disorder, as described by Jenner, but as we have not had an opportunity of inoculating for the small-pox the experiment has not been complete—but Dr. Hansford of Norfolk obtained some matter from this place and has inoculated very extensively; he is now inoculating with the varicellous matter, and so soon as we hear the result you shall be informed of it.—The sooner you inoculate after receiving the thread, the better—heat and length of time are apt to destroy its powers.

With very great respects,
I am, Dear Sir, Yours, &c.
GEORGE GRAHAM.
Dumfries, May 2d, 1801.
Doct. Samuel Brown, Lexington Kentucky.

Washington, May 19th, 1801.

DEAR SIR,

I forward you by Mr. Bodley, some matter which has lately been taken from the arm of a patient inoculated with the Cow-Pox—I intend to inoculate some persons here immediately and will acquaint you with the result—and should be glad to hear, as soon as you have made a sufficient trial.

I am, Dear Sir, Yours, &c.
B. DUKE.
Doct. Samuel Brown, Lexington.

NICHOLAS BRIGHT,
BOOT & SHOE,
MANUFACTURER.

RETURNS his thanks to his customers for their past favours, and hopes by his attention to business, to merit them in future. He begs leave to inform the public in general, that he has removed his Shop next door to Mr. Vignone's between Mr. Morrison's and Mr. McCall's, where he continues to carry on his business in the most elegant manner. At Three or four JOURNEY MEN, who are good Workmen, will meet with encouragement.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, in Fayette county, on the Town fork of Elkhor, one barrel MARE, five or six years old, small white in her face, not docked nor branded, about four and a half feet high; appraised to five pounds.

David M. Payne.
March 25th, 1801.

SACRED TO THE MUSES.

SORROW TO HEART.

DELIGHTFUL visitor! thou lovest to quit
The couch of ease and splendid board of wealth,
At honest fires, in rustic woods to sit,
I hail thee, sweet companion, goddess health!

With thee I'll brave the angry storms of fate,
And learn undaunted all her ills to bear;
With thee I'll smiling pass the rich man's gate,
And treat great men as scornful slaves to fear.

Should hounteous heart, to guide my simple lot,
Give me a friend, or kind, endearing wife,
Be thou still partner of my humble cot,
And journey with me in the maze of life—

When death's icy stop! thy parting smile I crave,
Steal gently back and feed me in the grave.

ANECDOTE.

A robber being conducted to the gibbet, his confessor who exhorted him in the hour of death, said to him, "How happy oughtest thou to be, my dear son, who mayest now hope to *rip* this day in company with God and his holy angels in paradise." "Dear father," replied the other, "you will do me a very singular favor if you will go in my stead, for upon my word I have no appetite."

FORTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living at Mann's Lick about the 28th December last a Negro man named

HARRY.

about 25 years of age, upwards of six feet high, very likely, active and well made, has a variety of clothing with him, among which is the following:—A new brown broad cloth coat, fawn-down jacket, gingham do, white shirts, new leather overalls, calico hat, a new grey linen hunting shirt, and cloth overalls, strong new shoes, &c. &c. Any person who will secure the above negro in any jail, for that I get him again, shall receive TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS reward, or the above reward if brought home, paid by me.

JAMES F. MOORE.

LAND FOR SALE.

I AM authorized by gentlemen of respectability in Philadelphia, to sell about one hundred and eighty thousand acres of

LAND.

in different parts of this State,—some of it MILITARY LANDS south of Green river.—The payments will be made easy. I will take a small part in CASH, the balance in HORSES, FLOUR, HEMP or TOBACCO; or allow a credit for three fourths of the purchase money, payable in one, two and three years.—A description of the LAND, and particulars of the terms may be had by applying to me in Lexington.

Thos. Bodley.

December 20th, 1800.

FOR SALE.

A TAN YARD.

WITH a small flock and materials for carrying it on; with about thirty or forty acres of land, twelve acres cleared, lying in Woodford county, ten miles from the court house, eighteen from Lexington, and about a mile and a quarter from the Kentucky river, within half a mile of Fromans iron works, grist-mill and saw-mill; there is a good wagon road from thence to the river; there is eight vats, lime &c. with a good mill-house, two good cabins, and a never failing spring, with a fall of about 20 feet; the situation for convenience of water, and bark, is superior to any I have seen in the State, those inclined to purchase will please apply to me on the premises, or to David or Thomas Reid, Lexington.

WILLIAM REID.

TO RENT.

THE PLACE WHEREON I NOW LIVE, is the country near Eagle Creek, fifteen miles from Georgetown, on the road to Cincinnati. There is a good hewed log house, fifty feet long, four good fire places, a good log stable, out-houses, barn, with a number of useful buildings, about thirty five acres of cleared land, ten of which is meadow, two grist mills joining the house. The advantageous situation of the place for a public house &c. is generally known. Possession can be had immediately—the terms may be known by applying to Mr. Warren of Georgetown or to the subscriber in Frankfort.

John Hunter.

N. B. Any person renting immediately, can be furnished with a quantity of winter provisions.

ROBERTSON'S informs the public, that all persons who put mares to Melzer by the season, who do not require mares are to be charged on the twenty dollars each with interest till the 15th of October next, if the money is not paid within the season.

April 4th, 1801.

BLANK BOOKS.

Of any description, may be had at this Office on the shortest notice.

FRESH SUPPLY.

MACLEAN & POYZER,
Have just received from Lee & Co's FAMILY AND MEDICINE WARE-HOUSE,
Baltimore, a Large Supply of the most Celebrated

MEDICINES:

Price 1 dollar per packet,
Hamilton's Worm Destroying
Lozenges,

Which have, within two years past, given relief to upwards of FIFTY THOUSAND PERSONS, in various dangerous complaints, arising from worms and from foulness or obstruction in the stomach and bowels.

A peculiar excellence of this remedy is, its being suited to every age and constitution; it contains nothing but what is perfectly innocent, and is so mild in its operation, that it cannot injure the most delicate pregnant lady, or the tenderest infant of a week, should no worms exist in the body—but without pain or grating the stomach and bowels of whatever is foul or offensive, and thereby prevent the production of worms and many fatal disorders.

Description of Worms, and the symptoms by which they are known.

Worms which infect the human body, are chiefly of four kinds, viz. the Tere or large round worm, the Ascarides, or small new worm, the Cucurbitina, or thread worm, and lastly, the Taenia, or tape worm, called from its resemblance to tape; this is often many yards long, and is full of joints—it is most hurtful, and most difficult to cure.

Among the symptoms attending worms, are, disagreeable breath, especially in the morning—Bad and corrupted gums—itching in the nose and about the feet—Convulsions and epileptic fits, and sometimes privation of speech—Stating and grinding of the teeth in sleep—Irregular appetite, sometimes loathing food, and sometimes voracious—Furging, with flimsy and foetid stools—Vomiting—Large and belchy pains and sickness at the stomach—Pains in the head and thighs, with lowness of spirits—Slow fever, with small and irregular pulse—A dry cough—Extensive thirst—Sometimes pale and unhealthy countenance, and sometimes the face bloated and flushed.

Persons afflicted with any of the above symptoms, have immediate recourse to HAMILTON'S WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES, which have been constantly attended with success in all complaints similar to those above described.

Children generally take this medicine with eagerness, having a pleasing appearance, and an agreeable taste.

We shall give occasionally, an account of cures, selected from a number of persons in this State.

Price 1 dollar and 50 cents, per bottle,
The Genuine Perfian Lotion,

For Cleansing and Cleaning the FACE AND SKIN.

Of all Scorbatic and other Eruptions—particularly Freckles, Pimples, Pits after the Small-Pox, Inflammatory Rheum, Scurs, Potters, King-Worms, Sun-Burns, Prickly Heat, Premature Wrinkles, &c. &c. Rendering the skin delicately clear and soft, improving the complexion, restoring and preserving the bloom of youth.

Price 1 dollar and 50 cents, per bottle,
Church's Cough Drops,

For the cure of COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA'S & CONSUMPTIONS,

Price 1 dollar and 50 cents per bottle,
Infalible Ague & Fever Drops,

For the cure of Agues, remittent and intermittent Fevers.

Thousands can testify of their being cured by these drops, after the most and every other medicine has proved ineffectual; and not one in a hundred has had occasion to take more than one, and numbers not half a bottle.

These drops are particularly recommended to the inhabitants of low marshy countries, where the worst sort of agues generally prevail, which unless early attended to and speedily removed, injures the constitution exceedingly, and brings on dropsies, putrid fevers, and a variety of complaints, of the most dangerous and alarming nature. Many other medicines are daily offered to the public for the cure of this disorder, which, upon trial have been found either dangerous or useless. The use of this useful remedy made use of, but being a very nauseous medicine, and seldom taken in sufficient quantity, is very often failed; and children, and those who have weak domestic, are frequently lost for want of a more easy and pleasant remedy.

Price 75 cents per box,
The Sovereign Ointment for the Itch.

Which is warranted an infallible remedy to one application, and may be used with the most perfect safety by pregnant women, or on infants a week old, not containing a particle of mercury, or any dangerous ingredient whatever, and is not accompanied with that tormenting stink, which attends the application of other remedies.

PREVENTION BETTER THAN CURE.
For the prevention and cure of Bilious and Malignant Fevers, is recommended

(Price 1 dollar per box.)

Dr. Hahn's Anti-Bilious Pills.

Which have been attended with a degree of success highly gratifying to the inventor's feelings, in several parts of the West Indies, and the southern half of the United States, particularly in Baltimore, Petersburg, Richmond, Norfolk, Edenton, Wilmington, Charleston, and Savannah. The testimony of a number of persons in each of the above places can be adduced, who in testimony to believe that a timely use of this salutary remedy, has under Providence, preserved their lives when in the most alarming circumstances.

The operation of this pill is perfectly mild, so as to be used with safety by persons in every situation, and of every age.

They are excellently adapted to carry off superabundant bile, and prevent its morbid secretions—to restore and amend the appetite—to produce a free perspiration, and thereby prevent colds, are often of fatal consequences—A dose never fails to remove a cold, if taken on its first appearance.—They are celebrated for removing habitual colic, nervous sickness at the stomach, and severe head ache—and ought to be taken by all persons on a change of climate.

Price 1 dollar and 50 cents per bottle.

43 The Genuine Elixire,
and 1 dollar per box,
The Genuine Extract, of Muf-tard,

For the Cure of Rheumatism, Gout, Palsy, Sprains, White Swelling, &c. and has performed more cures in the above complaints, than all the other medicines ever before made public.

Price 1 dollar and 50 cents per box,
Dr. Hamilton's Elixire,

A sovereign remedy for Colds, Obsolete Coughs, Asthma, and approaching Contumptions, and is far superior to any other medicine for the WHOOPING COUGH.

Price 2 dollars,
Indian Vegetable Specific,
For the Cure of a Certain Disease.

Price 2 dollars,
Hamilton's Grand Restorative.

Is recommended as an invaluable medicine for the speedy relief and permanent cure of the various complaints which result from dissipated pleasures, juvenile indiscretions, residence in climates unfavorable to the constitution, the immoderate use of mercury; the diseases peculiar to females at a certain period of life; bad lyings in, &c.

Price 50 cents,
The Damask Lip Salve,

An elegant and pleasant preparation for chapped and sore lips, and every blemish and inconvenience occasioned by Colds, Fevers, &c. Speedily restoring a beautiful rosy color, and delicate softness to the lips.

Price 75 cents per box,
The Restorative Powder for the Teeth and Gums,

This excellent preparation comforts and strengthens the gums, preserves the enamel from decay, and cleanses and whitens the teeth, abating all that acrimonious slime and foulness, which suffered to accumulate never fails to injure and finally ruin them.

Price 50 cents,
Dr. Hahn's True and Genuine German Corn Plaster,

An infallible remedy for Corns, speedily removing their root and branch, without giving pain.

Price 1 dollar per bottle,
Dr. Hahn's Genuine Eye Water,

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eyes, whether the effect of natural weakness or of accident, speedily removing inflammation, defluens of rheum, durness, itching, and films on the eyes, never failing to cure the most obstinate, which frequently lacerate the small-pox, measles, and fevers, and wonderfully strengthening a weak sight.—Hundreds have experienced its excellent virtues, when nearly deprived of sight.

Price 75 cents,
Tooth-Ache Drops.

The only remedy yet discovered which gives immediate and lasting relief in the most severe instances.

Price 1 dollar,
The Anodyne Plixer,

For the cure of every kind of Head-Ache, &c. &c.

N. B. These medicines are sold at above by appointment, and no where else in Kentucky.

Also may be had at above,
Hooper's Female Pills,

Anderon's Scott's do,

British Oil,

Godfrey's Cordial,

Dr. James's Fever Powder,

Turlington's Balm,

Daffy's Elixire, &c. &c. &c.

Lexington, 3d April.

Alexander Parker,
HAS just imported, and now opening

at his Store, opposite the Court House, in Lexington, a very large and elegant assortment of

MERCHANDIZE.

Consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, Stationery, Hard, Queens, China and Glass Ware, which he will sell on the most reduced prices for Cash.

N. B. In the above assortment there is Cut Nails of every size, Saw-Mill Cranks, Boutling-Cloths, and a large quantity of Coarse Mullin, assorted, which will be sold by the bale or piece, lower than usual.

Lexington, April 20, 1801.

A few tons of good Merchantable HEMP

wanted, for which a generous price will be given.

Good wages will be given to five or six JOURNEYMEN ROPE-MAKERS.

PETER JANUARY.

Take Notice.

ALL those indebted to the subscriber, either by bond, note, or book account, are earnestly requested to come forward and settle their respective balances, on or before the 8th day of July next, with Mr. ROBERT T. A. GAYWOOD, who is duly authorized to receive and receipt for the same.

William Leary.

Trotter & Scott.

HAVE just received, and now opening for sale, at their Store, in Lexington, a complete assortment of

MERCHANDIZE.

Well suited to the present and approaching seasons, consisting of Dry Goods Groceries, Queens and Glass Ware, Bar-Iron, Steel, Imported Cutlery, Nails, Window-Glass, Boutling-Cloths, suited for Merchant or Country Work—like wife a supply of Mann's Lick Salt, all of which will be sold at their usual low prices for Cash.

Lexington, April 20, 1801.

DAVID REID, SADDLER.

REPECTFULLY informs the public, that he has removed his shop from the corner of Main and Croft streets, to the house formerly occupied by Mr. J. Few, opposite the Presbyterian meeting house, where he now lives, and intends carrying on his business as usual, he flatters himself with his unerring attention to business, and the opportunity he has had of acquiring a general knowledge of it, fill to hold his share of the public esteem.

Lexington, Feb. 6th 1800.

N. B. An Apprentice wanted. D. R.

COACH MAKING.

THE subscribers from Philadelphia, inform their friends in particular, and the public in general, that they have just commenced the various branches of COACH & COACH HARNESS MAKING, PAINTING & TRIMMING, opposite Mr. David Stout's Lime-Stone street, and near the mill. Balfour and Nancarrow's Factory, where those who chose to employ them, may have their work done at the shortest notice, the most reasonable price, and the neatest manner.

Richard Addison,

John W. Stout.

Lexington, May 14th, 1801.

Take Notice.

THAT on the 27th day of June next, in Adam Hannah's meadow, near the said Hannah's dwelling-house, on Brathens's creek, in Shelby county, at the seat of William Woodson's improvement, which is called for in his certificate from the court of commissioners for settlement of four hundred Acres, and the pre-emption of one thousand Acres adjoining, granted by the said court of commissioners, on the 15th day of November, 1778, I shall attend with the commissioners appointed by an order of the county court of Shelby, at their March term, 1801; and shall then and there proceed to take depositions, to establish the said pre-emption and other special calls in said certificate, all which proceedings will be had and done in pursuance of an act of assembly, entitled, "An act to reduce into the several acts to ascertain the boundaries of, and for pre-empting lands."

Justinian Swan,

Devisee of James Swan, assignee of William Woodson, by Isaac Greatthout, his attorney in fact.

May 11th, 1801.

TO BE SOLD OR RENTED.

For a term of years or a single season, SEVERAL TRACTS OF GOOD CORN AND WHEAT LAND, lying on the waters of Red river, and the north fork of Kentucky—Togeth with an EXCELLENT MILL SITE, near the mouth of a creek called Bear creek, which empties into the north fork of the Kentucky river, about five miles above the junction of the northern middle fork of that river. Near the mill site two or three fine tracts of BOTTOM LAND, extremely rich, and well calculated for fine plantations, and convenient to the mill site, may be procured a Large Quantity of PINE and other VALUABLE PLANK TIMBERS; any person desirous of examining the country, will be shown the Lands by Mr. Jacob Miller, living about a mile and a half from the mill site, and for further information are desired to apply to Charles Vancover, either in person or by letter, at A. K. Marshall's, either near Lexington or

May 14th, 1801.

PARIS DISTRICT.

March 1st, 1801.

James Morrison, Complainant

against

John Cook, Samuel Cook, William Coleman, James Coleman, Robert Hinkton, Samuel Jamefon, William Rankin, and Joseph Walker, Defendants.

IN CHANCERY.

THE Defendants, Robert Hinkton, William Rankin and Joseph Walker, not having entered their appearance herein agreeably to the act of assembly, and rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that they are not inhabitants of this commonwealth on the motion of the complainant by his counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendants, Hinkton, Rankin and Walker, do appear here on the third day of the next June term, and answer the complainant's bill; that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some one of the Gazettes of this State, for two months successively, another copy posted at the front door of the court-house in Paris, and published at the front door of the Helvetican meeting-house in Paris, one Sunday immediately after divine service.

A copy. Teste,

THO. ARNOLD, C. B. D. C.

COACH MAKING.

THE public are hereby informed that I carry on the COACH MAKING business in all its various branches, on Main Street, Lexington, where those who wish to favor me with their patronage, may depend on having their work done in the best manner, and on moderate terms.

John Wyatt.

Lexington, March 18, 1801.

STATE OF KENTUCKY.—COLLECTION DISTRICT, No. 6.

(Composed of the Counties of Harrison, Pendleton, Campbell and Boone.)

PURSUANT to an Act of Congress, entitled "An Act to lay and collect a Direct Tax, within the United States," will be exposed to Sale on the first Monday in August next (being the 3d day of the said month) at the Court-House of Harrison County, in said State, the following Tracts of Land, situated within the said 6th Collection District in the said State, or to much thereof as will satisfy the Direct Tax due thereon, for the year commencing October 1st, 1793, with costs and charges, unless discharged before that day, to wit:—

Reputed Owner, &c.	1	Acre.	1D.C.M.	Reputed Owner, &c.	1	Acre.	1D.C.M.	Reputed Owner, &c.	1	Acre.	1D.C.M.
John Anderson,	2,000	3 38		Wade Mobley,	1,200	43 0		John Williams,	3,000		
John Anderson,	1,500	42 1 1-2		Nathaniel Malley,	4,000	1 12 6		fame,	1,799	1 37 4	
Richd. Adams,	3,000			George Moffat and Gamble,	1,050	29		fame,	627		
fame,	737 1-2	2 74 5		George May,	533			Revd. William Wilson,	4,250	1 19 3	
Thomas Allan,	500			fame,	568 2-3			John Williams,	1,000	3 48	
Henry Bradford,	1,400	2 38 8		fame,	566 2-3			John Williams,	2,000	56 5	
Thos. Barbour,	2,000	6 77 3		fame,	333 1-3			John D. Watkins's heirs,	500	1 70 5	
William Bricker's heirs,	200	1 1 6		fame,	333 1-3			Jo. Watkins,	500		
John Bell,	436	1 47 6		Saml. M'Dowell fen.	640	2 16 7 1-2		fame,	600	4 74 1	
Richard Barbour's Ex'rs.	1,114	3 77 1		Robert Morris,	2,000			fame,	500		
J. Black and others,	1,500	42 7 1-2		fame,	740			Thomas Williams,	500	1 5	
Thos. Brown's heirs,	530	1 85 6		fame,	2,500	11 58		William Young,	1,000	5 8 1	
John Briscoe,	1,400	5 2 5		fame,	363 0			fame,	700	1 97 3	
Adam Banks,	1,241	4 20 2		George May,	50			John Angel fen.	100	2 3 11 1-2	
Fulmer Bennett,	300	1 5		fame,	500	3 26 6		George Angel,	300	52 11 5	
W. Bullock,	1,000	5 38		fame,	135 1-3			John Ashbrook,	285	49 6	
Thomas Bell,	1,000			Robert Morris,	5,000	1 30 5		William Anderson, 53 1-3 perches,			
fame,	1,000			Danl. Morgan, genl.	1,235	2 12 6		fame, 106 6-10 perches,			
fame,	1,000	4 84 9		Peter Malon,	1,500	5 8		Benjamin Allin,	99	1 32 1	
fame,	1,200			Nathaniel Malley,	1,137	4 70 6		Arthur Burns,	100	3 81 2	
fame,	1,000			fame and Robt. Purviance,	1,000	5 8 1		fame,	3-4	2 5	
Thomas Brown's heirs,	2,000	6 77 3		J. & Robt. Morton.	1,000	42		Judice Ashcraft,	80	13 73 4	
Henry Banks,	6,000	1 69 3		Abraham Maury,	1,137	4 70 6		Walter Barrett, 1 house, value 110 dollars			
William Bullock,	10,000	2 82		fame,	3,000			Charles Berne, 1 do. value 101 dollars			
A. Bouquet,	5,600	1 58		fame,	4,332			Francis Bowles, 1 do. value 200 dollars			
Edw. Blackburn,	779 1-2	2 63 7		fame,	2,300	4 72 3		James Buford,	900	1 5	
Perdual Bullock,	666 1-3	1 68		fame,	1,500			John Bobbs,	100	1 41 2	
Joseph Bledsoe,	300	76		James M'Donald,	230			Andrew Barbee,	286	8 1	
James Grack,	2,000	3 38 6		fame,	200	1 52		William Bobbs,	103	8 81 2	
Thomas Chinn,	1,000	1 69 3		Richd. Merewether,	305	8 31 2		Saml. Beeler,	200	33 4	
John Clark,	2,148	9 11		fame,	1,065	29 21 2		Abm. Buford,	500	60 31 4	
William Cary,	500	1 69 3		Nichs. Merewether,	1,474	42 11 2		Jehina Barbee,	4037	1 70 3	
John Collier,	677 1-2	2 29 3		fame,	566 2-3			fame,	421	12 2	
George Clumour,	666 1-3	2 12		Moses Moore,	7,000	1 97 3		Andrew Bran,	25	9 21 2	
Michael Clarke, &c.	6,445	31 1		fame,	4,000	677		Henry Bayles,	150	51 6	
Thomas Carnal,	50,000	101 20		Nicholas Merewether,	714	0 21 1-2		Andrew Brannan, 53 1-3 perches,			
Boling Clarke,	666 5-8	2 26		fame,	2,000	10 16		Timothy Bevell,	66	10 2	
Joseph Campbell,	600	29		Rice Neal,	500	8 42 1-2		John Bevell,	100	22 5	
Thos. Davis,	5,000	1 42 3		John Phillips,	2,000	8 42 1-2		J. Bayley and Garrett,	2,212	5 61 1-2	
George Dooley,	787	34		John Payne,	1,100			Benjamin Black,	235	66 7	
Joel Doggett,	500	2 10 8		fame,	1,100			Daniel Balingall,	100	1 6	
Wm. Duval and Robt. Pollard,	20,440			Robert Purviance's heirs,	1,000			Henry Cloud, 1 house, val. 200 dollars			
Wm. Duval and J. Barrett,	6,070			Constant Perkins,	1,200	34		Lewis Clark,	7	1 1	
Wm. Duval,	2,500			Jacob Peck,	800	2 70		Henry Childers,	84	21 31 2	
fame,	4,900	11 35 4		David Pannell,	2,000	7 61 5		Thomas Creal,	150	28 2	
fame,	430			Nathl. Pope,	200	668		John Cud, occupied by Kiah Lindsey,	800	2 13 3	
Jesse Ewel,	3,750	12 70		Joseph Parker,	7,500	38 83		Joseph Cummins,	185	64 3	
William Edmonson,	1,400	4 74 4		fame,	39,561 4-5			Thomas Culhoun,	160	1 1 6	
William Edmonson,	10,000	42 3		Joseph Purkins,	1,000	3 38 6		fame,	15		
Benjamin Fulton,	10,000	2 44 3		Wm. Rice in right of his wife,	2,500	8 47		fame, 1 house,			
Edw. Ford,	2,187 1-3	61 6		John Piper,	1,500			John Clark,	2,148	3 62 7	
John Filson,	4,922	1 39		fame,	770	63 4		William Cary,	500	84 5	
Adam Fisher,	500	1 70		William Pollard,	916	47 4		John Crabb,	2,000	3 58 1-2	
Vincent Gray,	300	84		William Pope,	2,576	7 22		C. Clark, Mitchell and Rannalds,	6,641	10 31 3	
Peter Gurrant,	2,000	56 4		Peter Penabaker,	500	1 27 9 1-2		Carmack Carmack,	328	83 4	
Simon Gratz,	5,000	1 70		Alexander Quarrier,	400	1 67		Arthur Conally,	130		
Robert Gamble,	1,000			George Rice,	10,531	2 56 81 2		fame,	400		
fame,	1,000			John Robinson,	600	1 67		fame,	844	4 68 6	
Thomas Gift,	1,000			Byrd Rogers,	800	2 71 4		fame,	1,000		
fame,	4,000	53 33 8		Alexander Robinson,	1,600	5 41 8		William Carter,	2	3 4	
fame,	3,750			Guy Smith,	1,500	1 12 7		John Collum,	100	54 4	
John Gray,	4,368	14 78 6		Withers Smith,	300	1 12 7		John H. Craig,	750	4 50 3	
Mordecai Giff,	4,000	12 54 6		John Swann,	1,400	7 10 6		George Corp,	57	45 31 2	
Thomas Gift,	2,000			Joseph Sutton,	173 1-2	84 5		Francis Cray,	149	81 9	
fame,	6,000	55 4 9		fame,	325			William Cloud,	49	62 5	
fame,	4,000			John Shelton,	666 1-3	1 32 31 2		John Collier,	677 1-2	1 14 61 2	
fame,	3756	1 18 6		Alexr. Stuart,	500	15 8		Archibald Campbell,	840	35 3	
James Gray's heirs, &c.	4,225	1 18 6		Joseph Strother,	4,000	13 54 61 2		Robert Graddock,	200	9 8	
William Hain,	1,000	1 70		John Steele,	26,663 4-5	14 77		John Carpenter,	2	1 5	
Nathl. Hamilton,	140	5		fame,	1,200			William Denny,	2	2 5	
Jesse Hollingsworth,	2,437 1-2	12 20		fame,	500			John Dane,	549	1 59 1-2	
John Harris fen.	1,500	4 22 6		George Settle,	1,000	3 38		Joseph Dicken,	291	12 61 2	
John and Jourdan Harris,	4,419 1-4	1 24 6		Reuben Sander,	2,500	12 69 5		Charles Dicken,	291	1 31 2	
Jourdan Harris,	10,000	33 83		Joseph Smith,	300	67 7		John Duckworth,	241	90 1 2	
John Hunter,	1,000	3 38		Saml. Sherrin's heirs,	7,500	1 24 3		William Dighay,	80	29 51 4	
Jesse Hollingsworth,	2,437	12 57		Samuel Sockette,	2,000	25 40		Am. Duet, 53 1-3 poles,			
David Hutchefon,	7,171	2 4		Edw. Stephens,	2,000	84 5		Robert Dicken,	99	31 1-2	
J. Hunter and C. Morgan,	500	1 70		John Steele,	26,666 1-3	13 8		Alexander Duggin,	20,000	5 36 6	
Peter Hambrough,	1,000	28 3		fame,	1,200			Benjamin Davis,	133 1-3	2 1-2	
Bennet Henderson's heirs,	2,000	56		Samuel Shannoa,	800	2 72 2		James Dickey,	200	3 1-2	
Matthews Hamilton's heirs,	560	15		James Smith,	200	50 7		Aaron Donald,	1,400	3 11 2	
John Hadden,	200	50		William Thompson,	1,000	29		Elliner Eftan,	133	2 38 1	
John Harrison,	500	1 70		James Trabue,	500			Joseph Engles,	200	26 4	
Moses Hall,	440	12 3		fame,	2,000			William Ervin,	2 1-2	5	
John Hargis,	1,500	39 6 6		fame,	500			Leonard Ekert,	149	2 1-2	
Joseph Jones' aff.	2,000	3 56 4		fame,	200			Thomas Fulton, 5 1-3 perches,			
Dominick Jourdan,	7,000	17 7 8		fame,	1,430	10 25 7 1-2		Benjamin Fannel,	543	4 1 2	
Robert Jacobs,	10,000	2 61 51 2		fame,	1,000			Evan Francis,	2,300	3 8 4	
Patrick Jack,	10,000	33 86 6		fame,	1,000			Samuel Fulton, 1 house, value 100 doll.			
Benj. Johnson,	15,000	4 23 1		fame,	400			Matthew Graves,	500	2 2 31 2	
Joseph Kelly,	3,000	10 16		Vincent Tapp,	2,300	6 49		Jacob Grohlong,	150	7 4	
James Lyle's heirs,	500	14		Jesse Taylor,	2,135	7 24 3		John Groom,	300	5 7	
George Lawman,	11,838	3 34 5		Jeffery Taylor,	2,000	20 26 1		Thomas Griffin,	199	6 7 1-2	
Ellas Langham,	600			fame,	2,865			Benjn. Gofney,	199	6 7 1-2	
fame,	900	4 66		Charles Thruston,	2,666 2-3	9 21 1-2		Matthew Grigg,	25	47 1 4	
fame,	800			Shadrick Voss,	1,333 1-3	2 23 3		Robert Gamble,	1,000	2 4	
Benj. Logan,	1,160	32 5		William C. Webb,	569	3 83 51 2		fame,	1,000	2 4	
William Lightfoot,	3,596	1 3 6		John Walton,	3,000	5 8 1		John Greenlee,	200	3 1 4	
James Marshall,	4,900	16 58		William Wyatt,	3,338 1-2	9 44		James Hawkins, occupied by John Ryle,	600	6 28	
Samuel Meredith,	666 2-3	18 7		Elie Williams,	3,000	9 45		Robert Howe,	2	2 9	
fame,	400	14 71 2		John Watfson,	2,000	54 3		John Hume,	100	53 31 2	
Joseph M'Dowell,	400	1 13 11 2		William Walker,	1,968	9 47 1-2		Jeremiah Highfield,	50	26 3	
Wade Mobley,	600	1 70		fame,	803 0	6 93		Garrett Hume, occupied by Wm. Hume,	750	1 30 11 2	
John May's Devices, and				Joseph Watson,	200	6 2		fame, occupied by Geo. Benfon.			
Joseph Jones's assignees,	65			Thomas Watkins,	200			Jeremiah Harrison,	5075	9 5 51 2	
fame,	1,329	4 40		fame,	500	5 74 6		John Hunter,	1,000	1 70	
James Marshall,	4,900	16 58		fame,	1,000			William Hewlet,	2	2 4 1-2	
Barnard Markum,	6,561	33		James Wilkinson,	10,000	47 41		Samuel Halley,	100	70 1 2	
George Meffert,	1,000			fame,	1,000			Lewis Hawkins,	200	3 81 2	
Hugh Mercer's heirs,	40,000	13 51 3		Mexy Walker,	8,000	4 22 6		Jacob Hendricks,	587	48 81 2	
John May's heirs,	333 1-3			fame,	2,000			James Hawkins,	900	1 58 31 2	
fame,	333 1-3			Joseph Watkins,	200			John Hendley,	200	8	
fame,	1,331 3-5	21 31 2		George Woyte,	200	66 31 2		Richd. Hunt,	500	1 5 31 3	
fame,	100			Joseph Watkins,	200	2 11 7 1-2		Mary Junifer & Son,	1		
John Melton,	500			Thos. Watkins,	100	36 81 2		John Jones,	100	7 9	
fame,	500	3 38 6		William Willis,	500	11 1-2		James Johnson,	49	32	
Thomas Montgomery,	11,651 19	1 77 3		Francis West,	5,000			Samuel Johnson,	4,500	8 31 2	
Andrew Moore,	250	1 82 3		fame,	1,000			Edward King,	100	28 6	
fame,	1,971			fame,	2,000	9 51 1		John Kerley,	130	1 7 1-2	

Reputed Owner, &c.	Acres.	1 D.C.M.	Reputed Owner, &c.	Acres.	1 D.C.M.	Reputed Owner, &c.	Acres.	1 D.C.M.
William Kenady,	600	137	Jeremiah York,	50	137	Margaret Logan,	40	37.2
fame,	589	138	Leonard Young,	1000	138	William Lowe,	80	12.6
fame,	450	139	Zebulon Alphin,	150	139	Charles Lockert,	160	153.1-2
fame,	800	140	William Adams,	200	140	Robert Lowry,	50	35.4
fame,	1400	141	Samuel Adlam,	206	141	William Lenon,	250	33.4
fame,	2633	142	David Bookers,	40	142	John M'Intire,	50	35.1-2
fame,	2377	143	John Blackney, occupd by John Taylor,	1	143	James Mar,	147	35.1-2
fame,	2333	144	Robert Brumfield,	50	144	James M'Lonny,	50	153.1-2
fame,	2699	145	John Brown,	200	145	James M'Cluer,	100	69.3
Peter Kister,	99	146	Alexr. Brown,	100	146	Thos Mackinnon,	100	47.3-1-2
Joseph Kelly,	99	147	Jonas Barkshire,	92	147	James M'Kittick,	100	55
Isaac Kelton,	113	148	Robert Barnes,	100	148	James M'Mullin,	200	180
John Lowe,	100	149	James Brown,	125	149	James Miller,	100	1.1-1-6
Thomas Lankester,	200	150	William Bulth, occupd by Tobias Mattox,	50	150	Nichols Milner,	100	35.4
John Louth,	6000	151	Joseph Catey,	50	151	David Muslemann,	50	16.6
Jacob E. Larry,	425	152	Benjamin Coleman,	150	152	Christopher Muslemann,	267	77.5
Alvin Mountjoy,	146	153	Curry's heirs, occupd by Nicks. Harrison,	100	153	James M'Clere,	130	41.1-1-2
fame,	154	154	Joseph Cummons, occupd by Jno. Woolry,	93	154	John Mitts,	200	72.9
fame,	2400	155	James Cummons, oc. by Jos. Cummons,	30	155	John Martin,	50	51.4-1-2
fame,	41.4	156	fame, 1 house, value 500 dollars,	100	156	Moses M'Ilvan,	250	2.200
James M'Chandias,	100	157	Francis Coleman,	68	157	James M'Ilvan, 1 house, value	249	2.49
John M'Chandias,	2	158	John Cox,	200	158	John Martin,	150	4.23
John Martin,	2	159	Edw. Clifford,	100	159	Jerry Moore,	50	29.5-1-2
John Macvill,	99	160	Jacob Conrod,	100	160	John Miller fens occupied by John	250	110.5-1-2
Chas M'Laughlin,	199	161	Richard Clark,	255.1-4	161	Miller jun.	100	69.6
Abraham Murry,	4362	162	Benjamin Clements,	500	162	Samuel Moore,	100	37.2
fame,	2300	163	William Clark,	500	163	Felix M'Elhany,	100	70
Wade Mobby,	1500	164	George Culp,	1000	164	Menziez Maxa,	145	37.2
Jacob Myers,	6000	165	Martin Casle,	1000	165	fame,	134	70
Peter Mullin,	1500	166	Archd. Curry,	1800	166	Stephen Marshall,	200	35.7
Richard M'Carry,	2688	167	George Caldwell,	1633	167	Jno Minter, occd. by Thos. M'Collum,	2	2.3
Thomas M'Clay,	249	168	Robert Cradock,	340	168	David M'Cluer,	2	1.3
Dunkan M'Vicker,	49	169	2.4.1-2 Lewis Craig, occupied by Alexr. Doyal,	60	169	John Morrison,	600	153.4
William Mardes,	149	170	Michael Couger, occupd by Jas. Garran,	2	170	James M'Clony,	200	50.8
Peter Murphy,	80	171	Josiah Crawford, occupd by Wm. Scott,	2	171	James M'Elroy,	750	1.28
Daniel Mobby,	203	172	Thomas Dryden,	62	172	James M'Koy occupied by Saml.	2	2.5
James M'Collum,	2	173	James Dooks,	130	173	Smith,	2	1.2
Benjamin Mitchell,	49	174	Nathaniel Doan,	150	174	Thos Moore, occd. by James Harris,	2	1.2
John Machir,	2000	175	William Daney, occupd by Jno. Debule,	100	175	John Martin, occupied by Philip	2	3.5
John Morrison,	1300	176	Edmd. Doan,	46	176	Wiggins,	2	3.5
Mary M'Connell,	1483	177	Edmd. Doan,	150	177	Charles Miles, occupied by Mos.	135	28.9
Daniel Mitchell,	3397	178	Benajah Dunn,	100	178	Reardon,	50	62
Daniel Meads,	300	179	Hezekiah Dunn,	40	179	fame,	100	36
fame,	4700	180	Robert Davis,	800	180	John Northcut,	300	77.6
Turner Morris,	400	181	John Davis,	339	181	Peter New,	150	22.2
James Mafterlon,	1150	182	John Dudgeon,	400	182	John Neel,	250	2.64
Alexr. M'Connell,	700	183	John Daniel, oc. by Parker Kellough,	100	183	Robert Newel,	70	32.2
Wade Mobby,	1500	184	Daniel Edmon,	350	184	fame,	100	10
fame,	666.2-3	185	Jacob Eglar,	2	185	Geisfer Peck,	100	32.2
John Mansfield,	500	186	Joseph English, occupd by Robt. Elliott,	100	186	Joseph Peck,	100	32.2
fame,	400	187	John Eads,	56	187	Jemimah Plunket,	100	32.2
Robert M'Gray, 1 house, value 180 dollars,	2	188	William English,	100	188	William Plunket	100	32.2
Spencer Neal,	29	189	Charles Ewing,	50	189	Philip Pock,	100	32.2
William H. Orcutt,	100	190	John Ermond,	250	190	John Pock,	100	32.2
Wilfon Pickett,	100	191	Henry Fry,	75	191	Peter Price, occupied by Conrad Price,	200	66.1
Mary Perry,	998	192	Griffith Foote,	14	192	Patrick Pendergrafs,	350	40
David Perry's heirs,	1000	193	Samuel Folter,	100	193	fame,	14	63.8
Edward Payne fen.	1500	194	John Foote,	166	194	Matthew Patterfon,	772	1125
Thomas Peak, occupied by Prettyman	1500	195	James Flaccardy,	2	195	S. Purviance's heirs, occupied by Robt.	1000	56.4
Merry,	2	196	Leonard Garnet,	200	196	Chrifman,	2	3.5
Henry Payne,	2500	197	William Gray,	80	197	William Rankin,	200.3-4	17.14
Matthew Patterson,	1875	198	John Grinnings,	50	198	Griffin Robinson,	300	65.2
Robert Pruitt,	484	199	Thomas G innings,	200	199	William Rutter,	70	82.1-2
Jeremiah Price,	200	200	Godfrey Gray,	125	200	James Rolton,	90	82.1-2
Robert Patterson,	400	201	Nathaniel Glasgow,	200	201	James Reed,	50	82.1-2
— Peachy, occupied by Saml. Egnew,	149	202	Geo. Givens,	300	202	David Rolton,	90	72.8
fame, occupied by Saml. Vanhook,	149	203	Thomas Gallins,	2	203	John Rolton,	96	76.4
fame, occupied by Jacob Bawn,	149	204	Richd. Gillam, oc. by Moses M'Ilvan,	300	204	Joseph Reed,	2	3
fame, occupied by Michl. Brady,	299	205	Hannah Graham, 1 house, value 350 doll.	100	205	Alexr. Reid,	185	64.1-2
Stuart Ritchey,	1	206	Benj. Harrison, oc. by Wm. Harrison,	100	206	James Roney,	100	30.1-2
Jonah Reynolds,	89	207	Robt. Hinkin, 1 house, value 400 doll.	100	207	William Rankin,	100	177.1-2
Thomas Reynolds,	239	208	Benjamin Harrison, 57 perches,	5	208	Andrew Robinson,	700	2.62
Thomas Read,	100	209	Benjamin Hamilton,	50	209	William Rois, 80 Poles,	50	3
John Richardson,	318	210	Benj. Harrison, oc. by Lau. Harrison,	100	210	Mark Simmons,	300	34.8-1-4
William Rice,	600	211	Peter Huffman,	200	211	Herren Smith,	15	108.1-2
Thomas Reeds,	50	212	Benj. Harrison, oc. by John Dawson	200	212	Joseph Snodgrafs,	100	43.3-4-2
Stephen Robertson,	399	213	fame, occupied by Jane Courcy,	100	213	Lewis Snell,	120	59.1
Saml. Rannals,	1500	214	Allan Holland,	2	214	Joseph Sumalt,	150	1.4-8
Richard Randal,	100	215	Michl. Hoffman, oc. by Jacob Huffman,	200	215	Jacob Sully,	124	27.3
Richd. Rice,	133	216	John Henry,	300	216	Anthony Samuel,	125	44.7
David Rols, occupied by Walter Jewett,	133	217	Michl. Hoffman,	300	217	Henry Shover,	30	16.2-1-2
Jedie Stuart,	75	218	John Henry,	200	218	Lucas Sullivant, occupied by Jno.	2	4.3
George Smith,	80	219	Michl. Hoffman,	300	219	Stephenfon,	2	3.5
Daniel Stuart,	100	220	James Hutchinson,	2	220	Elihu Swilford,	150	32.4-1-2
John Stuart,	100	221	Samuel Hinch,	430	221	John Sheets,	100	24.1-1-2
fame,	130	222	Wm. Hunnas,	50	222	John Scott,	150	16
Charles Stewart,	262	223	William Hinkfon,	125	223	John Smith, occupied by David Smith,	2	3.5
Samuel Styts,	2	224	fame,	125	224	John Sumalt,	100	46.4
John Stephens,	100	225	Benjamin Harrison,	550	225	John Trumble,	130	39.7-1-2
Henry Smith,	200	226	fame,	140	226	fame, 80 perches,	178	20.6-1-2
Elizabeth Stephens,	2000	227	fame, 28 inn lots, of 40 poles each	100	227	John Tins, 1 house, value 200 dollars,	50	12.6
Thomas Smith,	499	228	fame, 1 house, value 1500 dollars,	100	228	William Trumble,	2	1.2
John Stephens,	30	229	Thomas Holt,	2500	229	Daniel Taylor,	180	35
Charles Smith,	1000	230	Alexander Hamilton,	130	230	William Tounley, occupied by Heffer,	150	1.4-1-2
fame,	1000	231	Thomas Hinkfon,	130	231	Kilbreath,	300	74.3
Thomas Scott,	300	232	Will. Henry, occupied by Wm. Henry	400	232	James Trabue occupied by Jos. Barton,	65	27.3
Thomas Settle,	4958	233	John Haden,	1000	233	fame, occupied by James Scott,	219	2.18
John A. Strange,	800	234	John Hendley,	500	234	John Vance,	2630	2.18
Smith Scooter,	500	235	Benj. Hackey, occupied by Saml. Hacker	600	235	fame, 40 perches	2	2.1-2
Robert Taylor,	100	236	Benj. Harrison, oc. by Saml. Rawlings	100	236	fame, 38 do.	2	2.1-2
Solomon Trulle	199	237	Daniel Willman, for Abr. Craig's heirs.	2208	237	fame, 36 do.	2	2.1-2
Daniel Thatch,	350	238	Alkenon Jennings,	130	238	fame, 33 do.	2	2.1-2
James Thompson,	149	239	John Journee,	350	239	Abraham Venable,	600	67.1-2
Edmund Taylor,	36	240	John Johnfon,	40	240	fame,	200	74.3
Robt. Todd, occupied by Henry Pickett,	89	241	Daniel Igrig,	100	241	Andw. & Wm. Vance, 1 house, value	275	74.3
William Tibbs,	325	242	Robt. Johnson, occupd. by Wm. Newell	100	242	James Wood,	300	2.52-1-2
James Trumble,	100	243	John Kendle,	130	243	William White,	100	53.1-2
George Underwood,	800	244	Thomas Kendle,	100	244	Thomas W'Ron,	200	53.1-2
Ezekiel Vanhorn,	300	245	John Kirkpatrick,	100	245	Andw. Wilton,	180	52.1-2
Andrew Vance	500	246	Wm. Kerron, occupd. by Jno. Kerrons	100	246	James Winn,	50	17.9
Nathaniel Vice,	99	247	William Kerns,	150	247	James Wallis,	50	52.3
Milly Voden,	2	248	Daniel Kithner,	100	248	William Workman,	100	52.3
Andrew Walker,	200	249	Simon Kanton, occupied by James Dunn	100	249	William Welf,	2200	51.9
John White, 53 1-3 perches,	339	250	fame, occupied by Jeremiah Dunn	2	250	John Webb,	140	152.1-1-2
Isaac Ware,	49	251	fame, occupied by Pat. Pendergrafs	2	251			
John Williams	200	252	fame, occupied by Ezekiel Rawlings	2	252			
Jacob W. Walker,	200	253	fame, occupied by John Pickett,	2	253			
John Waller, 26 perches,	146	254	fame, occupied by David Pickett,	2	254			
fame, 140 do.	420	255	Oliver Kilgore, oc. by Saml. M'Millin	200	255			
fame,	1000	256	Laurence Long, oc. by Ann Chandler	75	256			
John Warren,	99	257	David Lindsey, oc. by Wm. Newell	1-2	257			
Matthew Walton,	1000	258	Andrew Lawell, 1 house, value 120 dollars,	144	258			
Richard Wiatt, oc. by Jno. Livingston,	99	259	John Lair, 1 house, value 120 dollars,	144	259			

The Sale will begin at ten o'clock, and continue from day to day, until all shall be sold.

ISAAC HOLEMAN, Coll. 6th Coll. District.

STRAYED or STOLEN.

FROM the subscriber living in Mason county, Kentucky, on the 11th inst. a bay Horse, about 8 years old, 14 hands 3 inches high, wellmade, paces, trots, and racks well, has a nick'd tail, which he carries very high, and when pacing goes very wide behind. He has a brand on the near thigh, but I do not recollect what it was & some large saddle marks.

If he is not stolen I expect he will make for Lexington, as Mr. John Clay, and a Mr. Nelson in Lexington own'd him some time.

If stolen, any person apprehending the thief and securing him in gaol, shall be entitled to TEN DOLLARS REWARD, and for the horse alone FIVE DOLLARS, when delivered to me or Mr. Jephtha Dudley in Lexington.

William Stubblefield.

Mason County, 28th April, 1801.

FOR SALE,

THE Property lately occupied in this town, by Mr. Arthur Thompson, and at present by Mr. Dellum, consisting of Two New Two Story FRAME HOUSES,

Neatly finished, large and convenient Cellars, a large frame Stable and Kitchen, good Smoke House, and Three Lots belonging to the above premises. Also two hundred acres of GOOD QUALITIED LAND, lying on the head of Salt River, about seven miles from this town; the title clear of every kind of dispute; the Land is well watered, but entirely unimproved. A liberal credit will be given for the payment, and the whole amount will be received in Produce. The terms will be made known by application to Messrs. Cochrane & Thurbly, merchants, of Philadelphia, or the subscriber, in Danville.

J. BIRNEY.

Danville, 9th February, 1801

DENEALE'S

PATENT KILN.

THE subscriber, a native born citizen of the commonwealth of Virginia, and residing at Dumfries, having invented a KILN for the purpose of drying Grain, particular Corn, and for which he has obtained a Patent from the General Government, is desirous of disposing of the privilege of erecting and using the said Kiln, to any persons who may apply for the same.

The advantages attending this Kiln, he flatters himself, will be found vastly superior to any thing of the kind now in use; it being erected at a very inconsiderable expense, and when used by manufacturers of Flour, may be worked with but little expence or manual labour, and it dries the Grain without injury to the colour, taste or smell of the Flour; and will render it capable of being kept without souring almost any length of time. From actual experiment, it has been found that one cord of wood is sufficient to dry from 1500 to 2000 bushels of Grain; and to those who are engaged in the business of manufacturing Corn Flour, the saving in labour and fuel will be immense, independant of other advantages.

His price for the privilege of using the Patent Kiln, accompanied with a drawing and explanatory notes, so as to enable any workman to erect it, will be Forty Dollars, for a Kiln containing 40 bushels, and one dollar for each bushel a Kiln contains above or under that quantity.

Letters addressed to him (POST-PAID) will be duly attended to.

James Daneale.

November 12, 1800.

Please read the annexed Certificates.

Since James Daneale completed his KILN for drying of Grain, (and for which he has received a patent right) I have got about fifteen hundred barrels of meal manufactured of corn dried therein, which was shipped to Alexandria, Norfolk and New-York, and at these places much approved of, as superior to meal made of corn dried in the mode heretofore common. Neither colour or taste is injured, as no smoke passes through it, or any portion subject to be burned, as in the old mode of drying; the

process is so contrived, that every grain receives an equal portion of heat, the work is as effectually done, though little fuel is consumed comparatively with the old system, and much labour is saved. On the whole, I can with confidence say that it requires but to examine one of these "DENEALE'S KILNS" at work, to convince of its being an improvement which must become extensively beneficial to the community. Grain may be taken from the field, and immediately made fit to ship on the longest voyages. In southern climates, it must be more specially and generally useful, as thereby, and at small expence, the fly, or weevil, so troublesome and destructive, may be destroyed in embryo, immediately after harvest.

James Smith.

Dumfries, 7 November, 1800.

Fairfax County, to wit:

I do hereby certify that I was (with others) called on by Mr. James Deneale of Dumfries, to inspect a KILN constructed and contrived by him on a new plan, for drying of Indian Corn and other Grain, and after seeing this machine at work, observing the effect it had on the Grain, and viewing the model, I am of opinion that Mr. James Deneale's Kiln is constructed on the best plan of any that I have ever yet seen, for these reasons, that the Grain is well and equally dried, most other Kilns burn some grains and leave others undried; that the Grain dried in this Kiln is not smoked, that a much larger quantity may be dried in a given time, and that the fuel and labour necessary, is not one half of what other Kilns require: it is well known to every country the great advantage of Kiln-drying grain, corn in particular cannot be shipped on long voyages without, and that insect, so destructive called the fly may be destroyed in the grain by Kiln-drying. Given under my hand this 4th day of November, 1800.

George Gilpin.

ALEXANDRIA, 4th November, 1800.

To all whom it may concern, I do hereby certify, that I have examined the model of Mr. James Deneale's CORN KILN at Dumfries, and am fully satisfied that it is the best invention that has ever come under my notice for drying of grain, it will not require half the labour or fuel which was necessary, on the plan formerly in use. I likewise inspected several hundred barrels of meal at this port made from corn dried in said Kiln, and find it entirely free from being smoked, which has heretofore injured the meal very much, when the grain was dried on the plan formerly used.

Daniel Douglass.

Flour inspector.

I, Isaac M'Pherson, of the Occoquan mills, in the county of Prince William; (miller) do hereby certify, that I have worked one of James Deneale's new invented CORN KILNS, and find that I can dry 500 or 600 bushels of corn each day, and better than I ever saw corn dried on any other kind of Kilns: I am of opinion that one cord of wood will dry 2000 bushels of grain. I further find, that wheat may be dried immediately when taken from the field, which will be fit for shipping, and prevent the fly, or what is called the weevil from injuring the grain.

Isaac M'Pherson.

November 4, 1800.

I, Cleon Moore, Notary Public in and for the district of Alexandria, duly admitted and sworn, do hereby certify, that Daniel Douglass is Inspector of Flour for the Port of Alexandria; and that Isaac M'Pherson is a miller, and has been for some years largely concerned in that business, at the Occoquan mills:—that George Gilpin and James Smith are Gentlemen of respectability and reputed scientific abilities. Given under my hand, this 13th day of November, 1800.

Cleon Moore.

The subscriber has a complete model and proper directions for building the above Kilns, for further particulars apply to

Samuel Tebbs.

Washington, May 16th, 1801.

3w 112f



FRESH MEDICINE.

Just arrived from Philadelphia, at our shop, near the Stray-Pen, Lexington, and to be sold for CASH, Fine Linen, or Flax-Seed.

Also RED CLOVER SEED,

FOR SALE.

ANDW. M'CALLA & Co.

Cut-Nail Manufactory

NOW commencing by the subscriber, on Main Street, next door to Mr. Bradford's Printing Office, where all kinds of Cut Nails and Brads, of the best quality, can be had at the following prices, for CASH, viz—

	s	d
Ten and Twelve Penny Brads,	1	3
Ten Penny Nails,	1	4
Eight Penny do.	1	5
Six and Four penny do.	1	6
Three Penny do.	1	10

Also on hand, a handsome assortment of Hammered Nails, Brads and Spriggs, which he will sell very low.

George Norton.

Lexington, April 23d, 1801.

TAKE NOTICE.

THAT on the 29th day of May, I shall attend at Lee's big spring, the head of Lee's Branch, in Woodford county, with commissioners appointed, in order to perpetuate the testimony of certain witnesses, respecting an entry, made in 1780, in the name of Reuben Young, that calls for said head of Lee's Branch, and do such other things as the law requires, the business to continue from day to day until completed.

REUBEN YOUNG.

May 8.

3w*

I WILL give immediate employment to three or four JOURNEYMEN TINNERS, who understand their business. I will also take two or three Boys from 15 to 18 years of age, as apprentices to the TIN and COPPERSMITHS business.

THOMAS REID,

12th, January.

Lexington.

BLUE DYING.

The Subscriber has commenced

BLUE DYING,

IN the house lately occupied by Mr. Megowan, on Main Street, in the town of Lexington, where Cotton or Thread will be dyed with deep and lasting colors. Those who please to favor him with their custom, may depend on having their stuff dyed in the best manner, and on the shortest notice.

JOHN COCK.

May 11th, 1801.

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